7 CLAIMS

- 1. An internal formation for a conduit, the formation comprising a longitudinally extending member adapted to extend along an inside surface of at least a portion of the length of the conduit, the longitudinally extending member having an asymmetric profile in a direction transverse of the longitudinal axis of the member.
- 2. An internal formation according to claim 1, wherein the longitudinally extending member extends helically along the length of the conduit.

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- 3. An internal formation according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the longitudinally extending member extends helically along the internal side wall of the conduit.
- 4. An internal formation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a first surface of the longitudinally extending member is at least partially directed towards an inlet of the conduit and a second surface of the longitudinally extending member is at least partially directed towards the outlet of the conduit.
- 20 5. An internal formation according to claim 4, wherein the first surface comprises a planar portion and/or a curved portion.
 - 6. An internal formation according to claim 4 or claim 5, wherein the second surface comprises a planar portion and/or a curved portion.

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- 7. An internal formation according to claim 5 or claim 6, wherein if one or both of the first and second surfaces comprises a curved portion, the curved portion, or portions, are concave or convex, or a combination of concave and convex.
- An internal formation according to any of claims 4 to 7, wherein the first surface subtends a diameter of the conduit extending through a portion of the profile closest to the centre of the conduit at a smaller angle than the second surface subtends the diameter of the conduit.
- 10 9. An internal formation according to claim 8, wherein the angle that the first surface subtends with the diameter of the conduit is less than 20°.

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- 10. An internal formation according to claim 9, wherein the angle that the first surface subtends with the diameter of the conduit is between 5° and 15°.
- 11. An internal formation according to claim 10, wherein the angle that the first surface subtends with the diameter of the conduit is substantially 10°.
- 12. An internal formation according to any of claims 8 to 11, wherein the distance along the internal surface of the conduit from the diameter of the conduit to the point at which the second surface meets the internal surface of the conduit is substantially 25% of the internal width of the conduit.

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13.	9 An internal formation according to any of claims 4 to 12, wherein the first
and second	surfaces extend from the internal surface of the conduit towards each
other and to	wards a central longitudinal axis of the conduit.

- 5 14. An internal formation according to claim 13, wherein the first and second surfaces are coupled together at an apex or by a third surface.
 - 15. An internal formation according to claim 14, wherein the third surface is a curved surface.
 - 16. A conduit comprising an internal formation in accordance with any of the preceding claims.

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- A conduit according to claim 16, wherein the conduit is blood flow tubing.
 - 18. A conduit according to claim 17, wherein the blood flow tubing is a vascular prosthesis.
- 19. A conduit according to claim 18, wherein the vascular prosthesis is a20 graft.
 - 20. A conduit according to claim 18, wherein the vascular prosthesis is a stent.

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- 21. A conduit according to claim 18, wherein the vascular prosthesis is a graft/stent combination
- 22. A conduit according to any of claims 16 to 21, wherein the formation effects spiral flow of a fluid flowing through the conduit.
 - 23. A conduit according to claim 22, wherein the fluid is a liquid.
- 24. A conduit according to any of claims 16 to 23, wherein the conduit has10 two or more internal formations in accordance with any of claims 1 to 15.
 - 25. A conduit according to claim 24, wherein the formations are in parallel around the conduit.
- 15 26. A conduit according to claim 24 or claim 25 wherein the formations are in series along the conduit.
 - 27. A conduit according to any of claims 24 to 26, wherein the formations differ in height and/or the angle of the first and/or second faces.